ΧV

On behalf of the Republic of Cyprus:

"The Turkish delegation for yet another time attempted to dispute the representation of the Republic of Cyprus by the legal postal administration of Cyprus at the 22nd UPU Congress.

"It is an undisputable fact that the postal administration of the Republic of Cyprus is the only internationally recognized administration on the island of Cyprus and a member of the UPU since 23 November 1961.

There is only one state in Cyprus, the Republic of Cyprus which enjoys international recognition and is a member of the United Nations and other international organizations.

'The so-called TRNC' is an illegal entity established by the Turkish occupation forces which invaded Cyprus in 1974 and till today they occupy 37 percent of its territory from which they have expelled all the Greek Cypriot lawful inhabitants.

'The illegal entity has been condemned by the international community and the UN Security Council in its resolutions 541/83 of 1983 and 550/84 of 1984 which calls inter alia, upon all states to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and calls upon all states not to recognize the purported state of the 'TRNC' set up by secessionist acts; it also calls upon them not to facilitate or in any way assist the aforesaid secessionist entity.

"The relevant texts are attached hereto."

(Congrès-Doc 86.Add 14)

### United Nations Security Council resolution 541 (18 November 1983)

The UN Security Council adopted on 18 November 1983 resolution 541 (1983) by 13 votes in favour, one against (Pakistan) and one abstention (Jordan). Following is the text of the resolution:

"The Security Council,"

Having heard the statement of the Foreign Minister of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Concerned at the declaration by the Turkish Cypriot authorities issued on 15 November 1983 which purports to create an independent state in northern Cyprus,

Considering that this declaration is incompatible with the 1960 Treaty concerning the establishment of the Republic of Cyprus and the 1960 Treaty of Guarantee,

Considering, therefore, that the attempt to create a "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" is invalid, and will contribute to a worsening of the situation in Cyprus,

Reaffirming its resolutions 365 (1974) and 367 (1975),

Aware of the need for a solution of the Cyprus problem based on the mission of good offices undertaken by the Secretary-General,

Affirming its continuing support for the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus,

Taking note of the Secretary-General's statement of 17 November 1983,

- Deplores the declaration of the Turkish Cypriot authorities of the purported secession of part of the Republic of Cyprus;
- 2 Considers the declaration referred to above as legally invalid and calls for its withdrawal;
- 3 Calls for the urgent and effective implementation of its resolutions 365 (1974) and 367 (1975):
- Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his mission of good offices, in order to achieve the earliest possible progress towards a just and lasting settlement in Cyprus;
- 5 Calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in his mission of good offices;
- 6 Calls upon all states to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus;
- 7 Calls upon all states not to recognize any Cypriot state other than the Republic of Cyprus;
- 8 Calls upon all states and the two communities in Cyprus to refrain from any action which might exacerbate the situation;
- 9 Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council fully informed."

### United Nations Security Council resolution 550 (11 May 1984)

The Security Council adopted by a vote of 13 in favour (U.S.S.R, People's Republic of China, United Kingdom, France, India, Egypt, Peru, Ukraine (S.S.R), Upper Volta, Zimbabwe, Netherlands, Malta, and Nicaragua), to one against (Pakistan) with one abstention (United States of America), resolution 550 (1984) on Cyprus. The resolution reads as follows:

"The Security Council,

Having considered the situation in Cyprus at the request of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus,

Having heard the statement made by the President of the Republic of Cyprus,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (S/16519),

Recalling its resolutions 365 (1974), 367 (1975), 541 (1983) and 544 (1983),

Deeply regretting the non-implementation of its resolutions, in particular resolution 541 (1983),

Gravely concerned by the further secessionist acts in the occupied part of the Republic of Cyprus which are in violation of resolution 541 (1983), namely, the purported "exchange of Ambassadors" between Turkey and the legally invalid "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" and the contemplated holding of a "constitutional referendum" and "elections", as well as by other actions or threats of actions aimed at further consolidating the purported independent state and the division of Cyprus,

Deeply concerned by recent threats for settlement of Varosha by people other than its inhabitants,

Reaffirming its continuing support for the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus,

- Reaffirms resolution 541 (1983) and calls for its urgent and effective implementation;
- 2 Condemns all secessionist actions, including the purported exchange of ambassadors between Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot leadership, declares them illegal and invalid and calls for their immediate withdrawal;
- Reiterates the call upon all states not to recognize the purported states of the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" set up by secessionist acts and calls upon them not to facilitate or in any way assist the aforesaid secessionist entity;
- 4 Calls upon all states to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus;
- Considers attempts to settle any part of Varosha by people other than its inhabitants as inadmissible and calls for the transfer of this area to the administration of the United Nations:
- 6 Considers any attempts to interfere with the status or the deployment of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus as contrary to the resolutions of the United Nations;
- Requests the Secretary-General to promote the urgent implementation of Security Council resolution 541 (1983);
- Reaffirms its mandate of good offices given to the Secretary-General and requests him to undertake new efforts to attain an overall solution to the Cyprus problem in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the provisions for such a

- settlement laid down in the pertinent United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolution 541 (1983) and the present resolution;
- 9 Calls upon all parties to cooperate with the Secretary-General in his mission of good offices;
- Decides to remain seized of the situation with a view to taking, in the event of nonimplementation of its resolution 541 (1983) and the present resolution, urgent and appropriate measures;
- Requests the Secretary-General to promote the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Security Council as developments require."

## Constitution of the Universal Postal Union

(as amended by the 1969 Tokyo, 1974 Lausanne, 1984 Hamburg, 1989 Washington, 1994 Seoul and 1999 Beijing Additional Protocols<sup>1</sup>)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the 1969 Tokyo Additional Protocol, see Documents of the Tokyo Congress, volume III, pp5–8. For the second Additional Protocol (Lausanne 1974), see Documents of the Lausanne Congress, volume III, pp 23–25. For the third Additional Protocol (Hamburg 1984), see Documents of the Hamburg Congress, volume III, pp 25–28. For the fourth Additional Protocol (Washington 1989), see Documents of the Washington Congress, volume III/I, pp 27–32. For the fifth Additional Protocol (Seoul 1994), see Documents of the Seoul congress, volume III, pp 25–29. For the sixth Additional Protocol (Beijing 1999), see pp A3–A6 of this brochure.

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## Constitution of the Universal Postal Union

(as amended by the 1969 Tokyo, 1974 Lausanne, 1984 Hamburg, 1989 Washington, 1994 Seoul and 1999 Beijing Additional Protocols)

### Preamble

With a view to developing communications between peoples by the efficient operation of the postal services, and to contributing to the attainment of the noble aims of international collaboration in the cultural, social and economic fields,

the plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the contracting countries have, subject to ratification, adopted this Constitution.

#### Section I

Organic provisions

## Chapter I

#### General

### Article 1 Scope and objectives of the Union

- The countries adopting this Constitution shall comprise, under the title of the Universal Postal Union, a single postal territory for the reciprocal exchange of letter-post items. Freedom of transit shall be guaranteed throughout the entire territory of the Union.
- 2 The aim of the Union shall be to secure the organization and improvement of the postal services and to promote in this sphere the development of international collaboration.
- 3 The Union shall take part, as far as possible, in postal technical assistance sought by its member countries.

Members of the Union

Member countries of the Union shall be:

- a countries which have membership status at the date on which the Constitution comes into force;
- b countries admitted to membership in accordance with article 11.

#### Article 3

Jurisdiction of the Union (Const 2 and 23)

The Union shall have within its jurisdiction:

- a the territories of member countries:
- b post offices set up by member countries in territories not included in the Union;
- c territories which, without being members of the Union, are included in it because from the postal point of view they are dependent on member countries.

#### Article 4

Exceptional relations

Postal administrations which provide a service with territories not included in the Union are bound to act as intermediaries for other administrations. The provisions of the Convention and its Detailed Regulations shall be applicable to such exceptional relations.

#### Article 5

Seat of the Union

The seat of the Union and of its permanent organs shall be at Berne.

#### Article 6

Official language of the Union (Gen Regs 107, 108)

The official language of the Union shall be French.

#### Article 71

Monetary unit

The monetary unit used in the Acts of the Union shall be the accounting unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amended by the 1989 Washington Congress.

Restricted Unions. Special Agreements (Gen Regs 117)

- Member countries, or their postal administrations if the legislation of those countries so permits, may establish Restricted Unions and make Special Agreements concerning the international postal service, provided always that they do not introduce provisions less favourable to the public than those provided for by the Acts to which the member countries concerned are parties.
- Restricted Unions may send observers to Congresses, Conferences and meetings of the Union, to the Council of Administration and to the Postal Operations Council.<sup>1</sup>
- 3 The Union may send observers to Congresses, Conferences and meetings of Restricted Unions.

#### Article 9

Relations with the United Nations

The relations between the Union and the United Nations shall be governed by the Agreements whose texts are annexed to this Constitution.

#### Article 10

Relations with international organizations

In order to secure close cooperation in the international postal sphere, the Union may collaborate with international organizations having related interests and activities.

### Chapter II

Accession or admission to the Union. Withdrawal from the Union

#### Article 112

Accession or admission to the Union. Procedure

- 1 Any member of the United Nations may accede to the Union.
- 2 Any sovereign country which is not a member of the United Nations may apply for admission as a member country of the Union.
- Accession or application for admission to the Union must entail a formal declaration of accession to the Constitution and to the obligatory Acts of the Union. It shall be addressed by the Government of the country concerned to the Director-General of the International Bureau, who shall notify the accession or consult the member countries on the application for admission, as the case may be.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amendment by the 1969 Tokyo and 1994 Seoul Congresses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amendment by the 1969 Tokyo and 1989 Washington Congresses.

- A country which is not a member of the United Nations shall be deemed to be admitted as a member country if its application is approved by at least two thirds of the member countries of the Union. Member countries which have not replied within a period of four months shall be considered as having abstained.
- Accession or admission to membership shall be notified by the Director-General of the International Bureau to the Governments of member countries. It shall take effect from the date of such notification.

Withdrawal from the Union. Procedure

- 1 Each member country may withdraw from the Union by notice of denunciation of the Constitution given by the Government of the country concerned to the Director-General of the International Bureau and by him to the Governments of member countries.
- Withdrawal from the Union shall become effective one year after the day on which the notice of denunciation provided for in paragraph 1 is received by the Director-General of the International Bureau.

## Chapter III

## Organization of the Union

# Article 13<sup>2</sup> Bodies of the Union

- The Union's bodies shall be Congress, the Council of Administration, the Postal Operations Council and the International Bureau.
- 2 The Union's permanent bodies shall be the Council of Administration, the Postal Operations Council and the International Bureau.

#### Article 14

Congress (Gen Regs 101, 106)

- 1 Congress shall be the supreme body of the Union.
- 2 Congress shall consist of the representatives of member countries.

### Article 15

Extraordinary Congresses (Gen Regs 101)

An Extraordinary Congress may be convened at the request or with the consent of at least two thirds of the member countries of the Union.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amendment by the 1989 Washington Congress.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amendment by the 1969 Tokyo, 1984 Hamburg and 1994 Seoul Congresses.

Article 16 Administrative Conferences

(Deleted)1

Article 172

Council of Administration (Gen Regs 102)

- Between Congresses the Council of Administration (CA) shall ensure the continuity of the work of the Union in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of the Union.
- Members of the Council of Administration shall carry out their functions in the name and in the interests of the Union.

Article 183

Postal Operations Council (Gen Regs 104, 105)

The Postal Operations Council (POC) shall be responsible for operational, commercial, technical and economic questions concerning the postal service.

Article 19 Special Committees

(Deleted)1

Article 204
International Bureau

A central office operating at the seat of the Union under the title of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union, directed by a Director-General and placed under the control of the Council of Administration, shall serve as an organ of execution, support, liaison, information and consultation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By the 1984 Hamburg Congress.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amended by the 1994 Seoul Congress.

<sup>3</sup> Amendment by the 1969 Tokyo and 1994 Seoul Congresses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Amendment by the 1984 Hamburg and 1994 Seoul Congresses.

## Chapter IV

#### Finances of the Union

#### Article 211

Expenditure of the Union. Contributions of member countries (Gen Regs 125, 126)

- Each Congress shall fix the maximum amount which:
- a the expenditure of the Union may reach annually;
- b the expenditure relating to the organization of the next Congress may reach.
- 2 The maximum amount for expenditure referred to in paragraph 1 may be exceeded if circumstances so require, provided that the relevant provisions of the General Regulations are observed.
- 3 The expenses of the Union, including where applicable the expenditure envisaged in paragraph 2, shall be jointly borne by the member countries of the Union. For this purpose, each member country shall choose the contribution class in which it intends to be included. The contribution classes shall be laid down in the General Regulations.
- In the case of accession or admission to the Union under article 11, the country concerned shall freely choose the contribution class into which it wishes to be placed for the purpose of apportioning the expenses of the Union.

## Section II

Acts of the Union

### Chapter I

#### General

Article 22 Acts of the Union

- The Constitution shall be the basic Act of the Union. It shall contain the organic rules of the Union.
- The General Regulations shall embody those provisions which ensure the application of the Constitution and the working of the Union. They shall be binding on all member countries.
- 3 The Universal Postal Convention, the Letter Post Regulations and the Parcel Post Regulations shall embody the rules applicable throughout the international postal service and the provisions concerning the letter-post and postal parcels services. These Acts shall be binding on all member countries.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amended by the 1969 Tokyo, 1974 Lausanne and 1989 Washington Congresses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amended by the 1999 Beijing Congress.

- The Agreements of the Union, and **their Regulations**, shall regulate the services other than those of the letter post **and postal parcels** between those member countries which are parties to them. They shall be binding on those countries only.<sup>1</sup>
- The Regulations, which shall contain the rules of application necessary for the implementation of the Convention and of the Agreements, shall be drawn up by the Postal Operations Council, bearing in mind the decisions taken by Congress.<sup>2</sup>
- The Final Protocols annexed to the Acts of the Union referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 shall contain the reservations to those Acts.

Application of the Acts of the Union to territories for whose international relations a member country is responsible

- Any country may declare at any time that its acceptance of the Acts of the Union includes all the territories for whose international relations it is responsible, or certain of them only.
- 2 The declaration provided for in paragraph 1 must be addressed to the Director-General of the International Bureau.
- Any member country may at any time address to the Director-General of the International Bureau a notification of its intention to denounce the application of those Acts of the Union in respect of which it has made the declaration provided for in paragraph 1. Such notification shall take effect one year after the date of its receipt by the Director-General of the International Bureau.
- The declarations and notifications provided for in paragraphs 1 and 3 shall be communicated to member countries by the Director-General of the International Bureau.
- 5 Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not apply to territories having the status of a member of the Union and for whose international relations a member country is responsible.

## Article 24 National legislation

The provisions of the Acts of the Union shall not derogate from the legislation of any member country in respect of anything which is not expressly provided for by those Acts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amended by the 1999 Beijing Congress.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amended by the 1989 Washington, 1994 Seoul and 1999 Beijing Congresses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Amended by the 1989 Washington Congress.

## Chapter II

## Acceptance and denunciation of the Acts of the Union

#### Article 251

Signature, authentication, ratification and other forms of approval of the Acts of the Union

- 1 The Acts of the Union arising from the Congress shall be signed by the plenipotentiaries of the member countries.
- 2 **The Regulations** shall be authenticated by the Chairman and the Secretary-General of the Postal Operations Council.
- 3 The Constitution shall be ratified as soon as possible by the signatory countries.
- 4 Approval of the Acts of the Union other than the Constitution shall be governed by the constitutional regulations of each signatory country.
- When a country does not ratify the Constitution or does not approve the other Acts which it has signed, the Constitution and other Acts shall be no less valid for the other countries that have ratified or approved them.

#### Article 262

Notification of ratifications and other forms of approval of the Acts of the Union

The instruments of ratification of the Constitution and the Additional Protocols thereto and, where appropriate, of approval of the other Acts of the Union shall be deposited as soon as possible with the Director-General of the International Bureau who shall notify the Governments of the member countries of their deposit.

#### Article 27

Accession to the Agreements

- Member countries may, at any time, accede to one or more of the Agreements provided for in article 22, paragraph 4.
- Accession of member countries to the Agreements shall be notified in accordance with article 11, paragraph 3.

#### Article 28

Denunciation of an Agreement

Each member country may cease being a party to one or more of the Agreements, under the conditions laid down in article 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amended by the 1989 Washington, 1994 Seoul and 1999 Beijing Congresses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amended by the 1969 Tokyo and 1989 Washington Congresses.